# DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong.... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Camp Douglas, U. T., Thursday Morning, February 11, 1864.

[No. 31.

# Daily Anion Vedette. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS,

# CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY, OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

Terms of Subs One copy one month, . One copy three months, One copy six months, Ten lines or less, one insertion,
Ten lines or less, one insertion,
Ten lines or less, each subsequent insertion,
One-fourth column, one month,
One-half column, one month,
One column, one month,
Business Cards, per month,

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PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS, BILL HEADS, Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms

etc., etc., etc., in Good STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS. All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the JAMY VEDSTER, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will set with prompt attention.

All communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the Dally Venerre, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

MR. Ed. PENNINGTON is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U.S. Quartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.

MR. L. W. A. Cour is our Carrier and Soliciting Agent for Great Salt Lake City.

### C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Main St, opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City, DIOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the

I highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of djan7tf Officers' Military Uniforms. DENTISTRY.

DR. WM. H. GROVES, late of San Francisco, Cal., Surgeon and Muchan ical Dentist. Office, next door to the National Hotel, G. S. L. City. nov27ti

NOTICE. T a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held in this City, January 25th, 1864, an assessment was levied of two dollars and fifty cents per share. Payable on or before February 15th, 1864.

By order of the Board.

G. W. CARBETON, Sec'y

G. W. CARBETON, Sec'y

Great Salt Lake City, Jan. 25, 1864. feb3-1m

# COAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is now prepared to deliver at his mine on East Weber, a first rate quality of Stone Coal at the rate of Five (5) dollars per ton. I guarantee this Coal of a quality superior to any in the Territory. A large portion of my Coal is identical with the famous Cannel Coal. Orders may be left either at the mine or at the Telegraph Office, G. S. L. City.

jan18-ih GRO. W. CARLETON.

## NOTICE.

lining Certificates, Stock etc.—Having re-ceived Plates, Cuts, Bank note paper and other material from California, we are now prepared to exe-cute in the finest style, certificates of stock for Mining Companies incorporated other in that Territory, Cali-fornia, er Nevada.

ALL THE NECESSARY PRINTING for Mining Companies executed with neatness, and dispatch and on reasonable terms.

JORDAN SILVER MINING COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given that the first annual meeting of the stockholders is called for Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 7 o'clock p. m., at the Secretary's Office, in 'at Salt Lake City, Ohe object of said meeting is to elect a Board of fusices for the ensuing year.

By Order of the President.

G. W. Camaron, Secretary.

Great Sait Lake City, Feb. 21, 1864. feb5-2w

Dissolution of Partnership. HE partnership heretofore existing between Geo. W. Carleton and William Galbraith, in the Weber Codine, is this day dissolved by mutual consont. A laims against said Company will be settled by Georg V. Carleton, he having bought out the entire interest as all Company.

G. W. Carleton, the constant of the control of the

## HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING, AND SHAMPOOING.

J. CASANO HAS THE PLEASURE OF IN-forming the public that he has fitted up and opened a neat and

COMMODIOUS SALOON South of the Cavalry quarters, at Camp Douglas, where to will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.

WANTED. HAY and Wood, at Comp Douglas, by Jans-dwif WALKER BRUS.

#### BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO DAILY VEDETTE.

Reconnoissance on the Potomac. WASAINGTON, Feb. 7th.

Information is received that a reconnoissance in force, started from the army of the Potomac, yesterday morning, and that considerable cannonading took place at Morton's Ford on the Rapidan during the day, and at flive P. M., musketry firing began and continued until dark.

#### The Enemy at Dalton.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 7th. Further intelligence from Dalton, indicates the enemy have not essentially changed their position.

The troops who have gone to Mobile, belonged to Waltham's Division. Fighting in Tennessee only Foraging.

Louisville, Feb. 7th. Reporter for the Associated Press in front of Grant's army has just arrived here, and reports on the the highest military authority in Knoxville, that all skirmishes, recently reported, were merely foraging fights between our cavalry and rebel cavalry. Also that Gen. Park, on the night of the 4th, was at Knoxville, and had no communication cut off this side of Cumberland Gap.

The Tazewell fight is said to have been an important one, but did not effect the general

Gen. Schofield assumed command of the Department of Ohio yesterday.

Dispatch from Powell river bridge, five miles east of Cumberland Gap, received tonight, says citizens report rebels concentrated at New Market and Danbridge.

From Charleston; Rebel Reports--"Can't Stand the Press.

Fortress Monroe, 7th. The Richmond Examiner of the 3d, has the

following: Charleston, 2d .- The steamer Presto, from

Nassau the 29th, while attempting to run in, about two this morning, got ashore off Sullivan's Island, and remains immovable. Most of her cargo is on Government account, and will be saved in good condition. The enemy opened a heavy fire on the steamer at daylight, and continued it all day. It is believed the vessel will be a total reck.

The enemy have discontinued firing on

One hundred and sixty shots have been fired on the city within the last twenty-four hours.

Orange Court House, 2d. Reports reached here this evening from sev eral sources that Early captured a force of Yankees at Petersburg, Hardy county, Va., estimated at eight nundred.

Morristewn, East Tenn., 2d. unchanged. Arrival of prisoners taken in the recent affair announce that it is claimed that 109 of our men were captured.

Washington, Feb. 7th. The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday says hundred and twenty Yankee prisoners, from Newbern, arrived yesterday. The same paper says there is great probability that all newspapers in the Confederacy, except a few doing Government work, will be obliged to suspend.

Gen. Park's Communication out-Gen. Wilcox Wounded.

CHICAGO, Sunday. A Nashville letter of the 28d, says : Longstreet's forces have been heavily prisoners.

reinferced from North Carolina, and are concentrated at Sevierville. Our communication with General Park at Cumberland Gap is cut off, but he announces by courier that he can hold the Gap for months. A battle took place at Tazewell Sunday before which lasted some hours. Gen. Wilcox was painfully wounded and our forces were repulsed, and fell back to a good position, since which time they have not been molested.

#### Southern News.

Mobile, Feb. 4th.

Our forces occupy Corinth, Jackson county. Nothing has been destroyed there, but everything has been carried off. Yankee cavalry are in strong force. They crossed Big Black yesterday, and were met by Jackson's cavalry. when a lively fight took place.

Charleston, Feb. 5th. The enemy keep up an occasional fire on Sumter. Eighty shots were fired at the city to-day. The enemy's batteries and monitors keep up a slow fire on the wreck of the Presto.

Morristown, Tenn., Feb. 5th. A large force of Yankees, supposed to number 8,000, crossed the Tennessee river near Germanville; their object being, no doubt, the destruction of the iron works in Cherokee

The Sentinel says our pickets retired toward Kinston, N. C, after the fight at Bachelor's Creek.

#### Fight with Rebel Pickets.

Chicago, Feb. 8th.

New York, 8th .- The Herald's dispatches from Culpepper Conrt House, the 7th, says : Yesterday Gen. Kilpatrick crossed at Culpepper ford, and scoured the country from Jacob's ford to near Fredricksburg, finding aothing but cavalry pickets of Hampton's division, nearly all of whom were captured. A detachment of the 2d New York cavalry went to Jacob's ford, where they had learned there was a sergeant and nine men; they captured three of them. Kilpatrick's command having accomplished the purpose for which it was sent, returned to camp at noon to-day.

Gen. Warren crossed the third division of the second corps at Morton's ford, yesterday, with little or no opposition. Last evening the second division of the same corps crossed, and attempted to join the third in a piece of woods to the left of the ford, when the rebels opened on them with msuketry from the right of the ford, where they had been concealed in another piece of woods; the night was dark, rainy and foggy, and the firing of each party was directed by the flash of the guns of opponents during the night. After the firing ceased our men were ordered to return across the river, which they did without molestation.

Gen. Humphreys went down this evening and ordered all our troops back into quarters, as his whole object of reconnoissance was

#### Rebels Defeated.

Culpepper Court House, Feb. 7th.

Merritt's first division of cavalry, which went from Barrett's ford towards Madison Court House, met some of Stuart's cavalry last evening, and had a skirmish with them this morning. The whole division, excepting those left on picket duty, being on hand. Our forces advanced, and found rebel cavalry backed by infantry. Gen. Merritt pitched into them and drove the whole force before him across Robertson's river, to Madison Court House. The command held the ford all day, to head-quarters, having captured a few

THE YEAR 1863.

# A RECORD OF ITS EVENTS.

Progress of the War for the Union.

The Great Campaigns and Battles. LIST OF THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD. THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

MARCH.

Third-President Lincoln signed the Conscription Act.

Rebels on board iron-clad Indianola blew her up at the approach of a flatboat, rigged up like an iron-clad, which had been sent adrift above Vicksburg, to draw the fire of the batteries at that place.

Attack on Fort McAllister, in Ogechee river, Georgia, renewed by several Union iron-clads and a mortar-boat.

Fifth—Rebel Van Dorn, with 25,000 men, defeats about 4,000 of our troops, under Colonel Coburn, at Spring Hill, Tenn.; about half our forces were killed, wounded, or captured; rebel loss, 650 killed and wounded.

Seventh—Party of rebel cavalry defeated at Unionville, Tenn., by Union cavalry under Col. Minty; rebel loss, 200 killed, wounded and captured.

Ninth-General Sumner appointed to command the Department of Missouri, Gen. Curtis being relieved.

Gen. Stoughton captured near Fairfax C. H., Va., at his head-quarters, by Mosby's rebel guerrillas.

Blockade runner, Duro, captured with cargo of cotton, off Cape Fear. Tenth-President Lincoln, by Pro-

clamation, warns all deserters from Union land or naval forces to return to duty by April 1st, under heavy penal-ties; those returning were to be punished only by loss of pay.

Col. Higginson, with colored South Carolina Union Volunteers, captured Jacksonville, Fla.; the troops behaved very handsomely.

Eleventh-One of the Yazoo Pass expeditions from Commodore (now Admiral) Porter's fleet and General Grant's army before Vicksburg, having succeeded in passing through the Coldwater and Tallahatchie rivers, met with resistance from Fort Pemberton, at Greenwood, near the confluence of the Tallahatchie and Yallabusha rivers; a smart action took place between the iron-clads and the fort, during which the vessel suffered some damage; a battery was then constructed on shore with guns from the steamers, and preparations made to reduce the fort.

Twelfth-Sharp fight at Greenwood, Mississippi, between the Union gunboats of the Yazoo Pass expedition and the shore batteries erected by the soldiers and sailors of the expedition, and the rebels in fort Pemberton; the engagement was spirited, but without any important advantage on either side, though the rebels rather had the best of it.

Fourteenth-Commodore (now Admiral) Farragut attempted, at night, with eight vessels, to pass Port Hud-son, Louisiana, on the Mississippi river; rebel batteries open on the fleet; frigate Mississippi was abandoned and burned, having run aground; 65 of crew were killed or taken prisand then, in obedience to orders, came back oners; the Hartford and Albatros passed the fort and went up the river, but

[Continued to fourth page.]

A few days since we noticed what we'r garded, at the time, of a most unwarrantable piece of churlishness on the part of the owner of the bridge near the Jordan. In justice to publish his Card in another column giving his version of the affair.

Mr. Clawson is entirely right on ere point. It is not our west and that is his design to misrepresent anybody, and our columns are always opensor thy proper toplant gowisch may be desired by the person feeling himself agrieved. We have made further inquiry into is, in the main correct. The error arose from port of one of the thankfers lak to white becurred in the absence of the officer in charge of the teams.

State of Sta

The Government does not expect to use anybody's private bridge without compensation, nor will its officers infringe upon individual rights. We regret at all times to see on the part of some people (and we are glad to know that Mr. Clawson is not one of them, a disposition not to accommodate the troops, but rather to throw obstacles in their way while in the performance of duty; and when authenticated instances of such petty spleen reach us, we shall not hesitate to characterize them as they deserve. This bridge business looked so much to us like a case in point. that relying on our information, we printed the brief mention of it, which appeared in last Friday's paper. It certainly gives us more pleasure to publish the explanation, than it did to write the strictures. in ! in

Since writing the above, we have received a communication from a resident of the City. who thinks Uncle Sam ought not to gramble as he himself bad to pay toll in crossing the same bridge. Uncle Sam is always ready to pay tell or compensate anybody for the use of his property or the value of his labor, when it is legally or properly demanded. In the case mentioned, we did not understand it to be a question of tell-but an absolute refusal to allow Government teams to use the bridge at all. That's what we complained about and

Novel and interesting Entertainment.

To-night Professor Shimons, the renowned Conjurer and Magician, will hold forth at the City Theater. The Professor is recently from China, Japan, and other Eastern countries where conjuring is supposed to have reached the summit of perfection. In California and Nevada he astonished andiences, which are not easily astonished by such things, and we have no doubt his entertainment to-night will be well worth seeing. His one trick of writing on the arm in letters, of blood is well worth the price of admission to see, and if he should take a notion to cut his head off (which they say he sometimes does) we'll think the miraculous is done, indeed. We have ourselves, in private, been witness to some of his tricks. and he is exceedingly expert. Some of the wonderful things he does, have been performed by others in the Eastern States and Europe, but are there ascribed to spiritual influences, and hundreds have not only been deceived but crazed thereby. It is to Simmons' credit that he announces that all his tricks are mere sleight of hand, and ascribes nothing to Satanie or wierd influences.

The Theater will no doubt be crowded tonight, and we can promise an entertainment of no ordinary character. Whatever may be said of some other folks we wot of, Simmons is no humbug-if he is-a "paughty man." We are informed that he has performed before Brigham Young and other private citizens to whom he gave great sptisfaction.

The Prof. will lecture no not lecture for lectures are " played out "-but he will per-

g young humorist at

tached to the Quartermaster's Department, thought they would take a jolly sleigh-ride, behind a spauking pair of ponies belonging to a celebrated cigar Merchant of the City. Off the went to fine style, to the music of bells.

latest and worst "goak." All went merry as as a city belle, but when the ground arose with one of its highest swells, as they approached a gutter in the butskirts of town, down went the institution into the depths of thelyawning abysh; off went the ponies at full speed and the two funny young men, after performing sundry gyrations in mid-air, and circus evolutions worthy of Dan Rice, found themselves sprawling one in the gutter, the the other baried in three feet of show. No bones were broken but they were doubly out of the sleigh and out of temper. Nothing was to be done but to foot it home. The terrified owner of the ponies, (who, by the way, selle dry-goods and smokes good cigars) started to hunt up his friends. He found them groping about to mile or two from Main street, one on one side of the highway the other on the other, ruminating on the uncertainties of Bansohoff's panies and muttering grimly "search is life" sadder, wetter, colder, and, mayhap wiser men. A sympathizing and kindly disposed resident near by, beholding the misfortune of two "such nice young men" rushed frantically out and bailing Artemus, mildly asked him, finy dear fellow, did your popies run off with you?". The unfortunate youth with a sly twinkle in his eye and a decided limp in his leg. calmly responded: No, my interesting old cove, the ponies ran away without us.' Sympathizing resident turned on his heel with a bewildered air, as well he might. Prof. Simmons says, that the upset and runaway was purely an accident and one to which anybody might be liable He is sure that it was not in consequence of valley-tan or any such beverage, because he took the precaution to examine the bottle when the sleigh got home and vouches that there was nothing in it. And how, he asks, triumphantly. could Artemus Ward or "any other man" get tight on an empty bottle? As Artemus is his friend, the Prof. desires this statement to be made to "vindicate the truth of history."

Postmasters Attention.

Below we print one of a number of letters received from Ruby and Bridger, complaining of non-receipt of the Vedette. As we have said before, we mail them to all subscribers regularly, and are convinced they leave the Salt Lake office in due time. The difficulty must be with the Postmasters at the points the paragraph which has called forth this in named, not examining the mail bags. Perhaps the stage drivers neglect to deliver the proper bags, but it is incumbent on the Postmaster that he demand and receive the right one. The Special Mail Agent we are assured is doing all in his power to remedy the evil, which certainly cannot be remidiless.

We are surprised to hear complaints now from Bridger, as the paper should be received there regularly and there is no excuse for Will the Postmaster there examine carefully the Denver and St. Joseph bag, every day? If so, he will find his papers.

Fort Ruby, Nev. Ter'y.. Feb. 5th, '64. Mr. Editor, Sir :-- I am very sorry to be under the necessity of mak you, for all my other methods have failed, and you are my last resort.

I wish to know if there can be any arrange-

ments made has which lies get your paper regularly. If there can, I will be thankill, and ready to comply. I paid for the paper and receive about one copy in a week, while others come from the same office regularly to this post. Your most ob't serv't, W. M. this post.

COMMUNICATED.

G. S. L. City, Feb. 5th, 1864. Editor Vedette-Sir: I noticed an article in your last issue, concerning a bridge owned by a "patriotic cuss," being torn up while form but once in the city. So all who desire the Government teams were on the west side to see him must take advantage of the oppor-tunity presented to night and done hands dollars to said Gentleman & Bro. for the privi-LEGIT NOTICE.—We call attention to lege of crossing his bridge with my teams of the eard of S. M. Blair, Egg., who will attend to legal business before the United States and worse for Uncle Sam than for one of blatteritorial District Cours, at the next term.

G. S. L. City ette: Not having the most rem idea that I was doing anything but what wa perfectly honorable, judge my surprise when I read your paragraph, in Friday morning's issue, wherein a desire, to preserve my property, as well as that of the Government from

ism. Poton 184 state person that been abusing your ears, by grossly misrepresenting the facts, and trusting that you are gentlemen willing to repair all injuries, public or private, that may be incurred through the mediam of your colums, I trust you will insert the following, which can be fully sustained, relative to the transaction to which it refers

I built a small bridge across Mill-Creek, for the purpose of crossing the same with ice from Jordan. It was placed some distance from the main road, lightly constructed of one thickness of two inch plant, placed on two speciald poles, the largest one 7 or 8 inches through at the but, and, 35 feet long ; the other much smaller. It was quite suffi-Gowarnment wagons, drawing from forty to sixty hundred, as any man of judgment can readily discern. The very day on which I had finished hauling my ice, and designed taking up the bridge to reserve it for another season, I learned that teams were being sent from Camp for ice. I met them opposite my house in the city, and mildly informed them that I had finished hauling and designed moving the bridge that day, and requested them not to cross it, as it was unsafe for their heavy teams. The men replied that I must see the Provost Marshal, and immediately drove on Not thinking it my duty to seek that individual, and realizing I was preserving my property from damage, I sent my team and three men to remove the bridge. They had barely taken up the first plank when the Officer in charge of the teams, came and requested them to delay the removal of the bridge until they had re-crossed, promising to pay for all damage. The men readily consented, and patiently waited upwards of two bours for their return. They orossed back with much difficulty, the last team breaking the bridge, precipitating a span of mules into the stream, where, undoubtedly, they would have been drowned, had the water been deep. There were no angry words passed between the parties. On leaving, the officer expressed himself much obliged, and ordered his men to assist mine in loading, which they cheerfully did---be also remarking that he would not cross his train on such a bridge again for ten dollars per team.

These facts, perverted, have given rise to Yours, respectfully, reply."

JOHN R. CLAWSON.

All Aboard-Positively Ward's Last

"He has gone from our gaze," and "we ne'er shall behold him '-we reckon. Artemus Ward left for the East in yesterday's coach, fully recovered from his recent illness. He proposes to stop a day at Bridger and several days at Denver. Artemus carries with him an enormous board, which he says is a wood cut for his show bills. Just as the stage was driving off, it was discovered to be lying on the side walk, and a friend in the crowd halioed out, "you have left the board Artemus quickly responded, "all right, I expected to the stage can't carry an entire people, gracefully intimating that the bored were the good folks of this city. As nobody contradicted him, we are sure we shan't.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS .- We are indebted to Hon. Otis Perrin, of California, for interesting public documents, among them Mes sages of Governors Stanford and Low, and Annual Reports of Secretary of State, Capitol Commissioners, Insane Asylum, and Controller of State.

DAGUERREAN GALLERY. C. D. BECKWITH, HAS THE PLEASURE OF PICTURES OF ALL KINDS

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 11

A The Grand and Entire Performance of PROFESSOR SINCE

BASILICONTHADMADURATED NECROMANCY.

Terring shyplone and cadewy posses Paradoxes.

PROFESSOR SIMMONS recently performed in all the chelf Cities

CHINA,
THIBET,
COCHIN CHINA,
SIAM and
AUSTRALL

The Emperor of China at Pekin: The Tycoon of Jeddo; The Fontai and Toutal of Shanghai: Prince Satsums and Snite at Nagasaki; The Governors and Princes of Japan at Ye

kahama: VII J. J. The two Kings of Slam at Ofuslo; The Grand Llams of Thibet;

The Khan of Crim Tartary; The Mogussulite of Cochin China: The Dyacks of Borneo;

The King of the Gorillas in Central Africa: All the Governors of Australia; The Sentries at Alcatraz, San Francisco;

Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, at Acap Buffalo Jim, the Chief of the Pi-Utah India Artemus Ward, and the twelve Bannack Bo bers, who were executed at Bannack Ch The Select Men of Waterford, Maine, and to Presidents of the various Banquetingille

on the Stations East of Bridger. The following will be the Great Weird, Wood assiliconthaumathurgical and Invincibly Incompris

PROGRAMME.

Previous to the rise of the suriain, there will be Enharmonic Prolegomena by the Orchestra.

Mystery No. 1.—The Magio Veve Handlerds of Othello's mother: "That handlerchaie did at Ensian to my mother give; there's magic in the web o's' Or the Transposing Textile Problem.

Mystery No. 2. The Columbian Paradonithological Labyrinth of Perplexity. Mystery No. 3.—Pecupious Conversation or my collar-ous intimations from articulate silver sybia.

Mystery No. 4.—The perplexity of a Pohaces Puzzle, or how one apple can be grown to be of the value of twonty dollars, and made to ripen on a frest night better than in the laughing sunlight of a sun clime.

Mystery No. 5.—Christopher Columbus' own Hi and the commissionation replet by, as illustrated by her anything can be placed where nothing can go, and solling can be compressed until it becomes something satisferable.

or a very lamiliar illustration woven textures to the constr stoves for the providing of I

Mystery No. 7.—The great Japa coous puzzie, taught the Professor by gler to the court of Prince Satauma, J

Mystery, No. 8.—The great abra onfucious, which after baving lain housand years, was resuscitated in C mparting to Professor Simmons.

and Hot Botta earned traveler, who can travel much faster lightning stages from Salt Lake to Danver City

the wholesale, without immaterially co-ming o-ordinate tangential forces with the xcept so far as regards the sumtuous verland Mail.

Mystery No. 18.—The great Forster Chirography.

Mystery No. 13.—The Calculator which adults of no more adding, dividing or multiplying; being the great mathematical puzzie which occasioned the busing of the pyramida and the short route over the Sem Nevadas.

N. B.—The Professor will perform feats velocious quam asparagi coquanter. PRICES AS USUAL

BABIES IN ARMS, \$10 EXTRA-

GREER'S Variety Store, East Side of Main Street, Great Said Lake City

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VOLUNTEER RESTAURANT. Meals at all pour bosses Elevisite and Tattoo. Julian Aver, Proprie

SPECIA Gen.

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BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO DAILY VEDETTE. Gen. Caldwell storms the rebel

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Washington, 8th. It was reported at Brandy Station yesterday morning that Gan. Cald-well, with his own division and another division of the second corps, captured a rebel captain and two privates of Picket's force, crossing at Mor-ton's ford, and that the prisoners informed him that there were only two brigades of rebels within ten miles of that point. Upon which Gen. Caldwell determined to storm the rebel works, where ten or twelve pieces of artillery were in position; and there he remained, but towards night the enemy opened upon, and en-deavored to force him from that position. He held his ground, losing about 35 killed and wounded, and rested his command in pits during the night. Crossing of the Rapidan was effected by fording. Scouting party to Aldie, Middleburg, returned to Fairfax last evening, and report all quiet; no enemy to be seen.

The advance on Mobile.

NEW YORK, 8th. The World's Memphis letter fully confirms previous reports as to Sherman's movements towards Jackson, ent says there are boats on Tombigbee river, which may be made available, and believes Mobile to be the real object of the movement.

MOBILE, Feb. 6th. The enemy crossed the Big Black yesterday, at the railroad bridge. His force consisted of six regiments of of infantry, two of cavalry and two batteries. They attempted to cross at Messenger's but failed. The city is full of rumors and some excitement prevails, but the people generally are confident. The enemy is 30,000 strong. Gen. Ross whipped their cavalry yesterday on the Yazoo.

Interesting News.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8th. The large oil mill of Bursen & Co., at Richmond, Ind., was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, seventy-five thousand; insured for one-third. A large amount of flaxseed and linseed oil was burned.

A Chattanooga dispatch of the 20th, says: The railroad is open to Cleveland, Tenn., and will be open to Knoxthe rebel army are afloat. Deserters inch shells. are still coming in.

The railroad depot at Chattanooga, hundred thousand.

The rebel army is around Tunnel Hill, Rome and Dalton. One thousand and forty-eight deserters were registered in the Provost Marshal's office in January. One hundred and ten came in the 2d of Feb.

The Confederate Congress-The Exchange.

CHICAGO Feb. 9th

The Richmond Enquirer of the 6th, says: The Confederate Congress has got into a pet with newspaper men and will conscript all under forty-five years, making it necessary to suspend all papers except such as are required to do the public printing. There are now but thirty-five newspapers published in the confederacy.

Commissioner Ould declares that he has exchanged all prisoners heretofore held by the Union authorities, officers, coldiers and civilians, received at City Point before the lat of January, and all officers and men of the Vicksburg capture who reported for duty at Enterprise, Miss., prior to November 14th, '63; also all officers and men of the Vicksburg capture belonging to the lat Tennesses artillery. ing to the 1st Tennessee artillery.

Communication resumed with Newbern-Fears for the Rebel Early.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 8th. Telegraphic communication has been resumed with Newbern. The enemy lars of the late reconnoissance over

has retired. All is quiet.

The Richmond Sentinel of the 4th, he drew five of these batteries, and discovered that the works were swarming with the enemy, and deemed it prodent to fall back to his rifle pits, are advancing up the peninsula. 25 rebel cavalry were captured at Gloucester County previous to Friday. Considerable excitement is felt for Early's command in Western Virginia.

From Texas.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 9th.

Portsmouth dispatches say that the steamer Leon, has arrived with commissary stores. Other steamers are expected shortly.

A squad of Texas refugees, six days from McCulloch's head-quarters at Benham, arrived on Sunday. They report a fearful state of affairs. The whole country beyond the rebel army is a battle-field of enjoyments between Meridian, Montgomery, or Mobile.
The cavalry force attached thereto, under Generals Smith and Grierson, is large. Negro troops from Port ges, to the Federal army pledging Hudson, under General Allman, are to enough recruits to hold the country. join the dxpedition. The correspond- They only want to see the head of the Federal army to rise.

Steel's cavalry advance occupies Benton, sixty miles south of Little

The Advance on Richmond. RICHMOND, Feb. 8th.

Richmond is threatened by the enemy. Our pickets were driven in Saturday night at Bottom's Bridge, twelve miles from Richmond. The enemy has crossed the York river railroad near Dis-

patch Station. The large force massed England. at Barklemasville, moved forward to Tallisville yesterday afternoon, and was soon advancing. Their force consists of three brigades of infantry, four regiments of cavalry and twelve

pieces of artillery.

The enemy's demonstration yester-day was probably intended as a reconnoissance previous to an important movement. To-day, certainly, the enemy has come in such numbers as to preclude the idea of a mere raid.

The Charleston Siege.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 5th.

wille within five days. Reports of mutiny and wide-spread rebellion in to-day. The monitors fired 11 or 12 Eighty shells were fired at the city

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 8th.

The Richmond Examiner to-day, has containing Quartermaster stores, was the following: Charleston 6th, eightyburned Saturday night. Government eight shots were fired at the city today. The enemy has been hauling ammunition to Gregg and Cummings Point batteries. There was a large fire on Folly Island to-day, supposed to be caused by the burning of a Yankee hospital.

The gunboat in Edisto river, is lying high and dry; it is believed it will be destroyed.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 7th.

The enemy has ceased firing on the City, but continues working on the batteries and hauling ammunition.

Increased Strength of the Rebel Armies WASHINGTON, 9th.

Accounts from the South state that the rebel armies embrace to-day more men than at any moment since the

Commissioner Ould declares that he exchanged all prisoners heretoper held by the Union authorities, offiers, coldiers and civilians, received to City Point before the lat of January, and all officers and men of the line inevitably be lost by the evacuation of territories which we have not had officers to provide the latter of the war, conscription having been ruthlessly enforced. Before spring the military authorities here believe, much of the advantage gained in the last twelve months must inevitably be lost by the evacuation of territories which we have not had sufficient troops to garrison. An offi-cer just in from Grant's Head-quarters, says all through the country, to the rear of the Union lines, a Union officer in uniform, can ride unmolested to any portion of Misseissippi.

General News from the Potomec NEW YORK, 9th.

the Rapidan, with but little additional information. The 14th Connecticut suffered heavily. The Tribune's dispatch says Gen. Kilpatrick's reconnoissance conclusively proves that no force of the enemy occupies the country east of Mine Run.

The small parties of cavalry all belonged to Hampton's legion which were stationed at Fredericksburg. More than half of the vedettes have no horses, and are seldom relieved; they are sometimes obliged to walk twenty-

three miles to their posts of duty.

The Times' dispatch says: It has been ascertained that the main body of Lee's army is between Gordonsville and Orange Court House. Citizens residing within the enemy,s lines say that Lee expects to have forty-five thousand conscripts added to his army by the new levy, raising it to eighty or ninety thousand men.

A Newbern letter of the 14th to the Tribune says: A deserter from the 5th North Carolina, reports that Gen. Clingman is slightly wounded, by a shell. He reports eleven pieces of artillery and fifteen thousand men just in our front. He thinks they have gone to Little Washington, and says they supposed we had only a couple of regiments here. For all we know, the work about here is over for a few days, and we are looking to Washington, N. C.

DIED.

At this Camp, Feb. 9th, Private ROMERT SHALE of Co. F, 3d Inf. C. V., aged 34 years, a native of Devonshire

S. M. BLAIR,

ATTORNEY GENERAL for the Territary of Utah, will attend to all business in the U. S. District Court, also, in the Territorial District Court, to be held in G. S. L. City at the March Term, 1864, that may be intrusted to his care, in a manner satisfactory. Except business where the Territory is a party.

MANURE FOR SALE. DEVERAL hundred loads of Manure for sale, at twenty-five cents per load, at Camp Douglas, U. T Apply to the Post Treasurer.

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House. THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the travel-ing public are respectfully informed that the

Bennack Restaurant and Eating House, situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. jam5-tf JOS. D. BAYLISS.

Bodenburg & Kahn.

NEW MERCHANDISE.

Just received from the

EASTERN MARKET, Consisting in part of the be

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRINTS BROWN SHEETINGS, LINSEYS,

DENIMS, SATINETS, JEANS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, HICK-ORY TWEEDS,

> And a full assortment of DRESS GOODS,

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Crockery,

and a large and General Stock of Grocories, Dye Stuffs, Cigars, Tobacco, etc

Call and Examine our New Stock, at the old sta

RANSOMOTT & BRO.,

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

Now effer to the Public one of the Best Amorted and

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,

ever Brought to this Territory

Selected With Especial View to this Market!

AT RATES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

MERCHANDISE,

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Groceries, Mardware and Crockery.

In Fact Everything Desirable, Necessary and Useful from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finest Laous and Silks to Calicoes, Collars and

WOOLEN GOODS.

Give us a Call, and see our Prices.

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ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,

Bring in Your Produce!! A. GILBERT,

(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special atten-tion to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY QOODS

Consisting of

COTTON. WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS, CALICOES, FLANNELS. DRILLINGS,

STAPLES.

Selected Expressly for this Market;

Also offers on reasonable terms.

GROCKRIES, COFFEE CANDLES,

SUGARS, SOAP, HARDWARE CROCKERY,

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AD TRY OUR PRICES.

Highest Guck Prices paid for Grain

A. QULBERT

MAIN NUMBER DOCUMENT TOWN TOWN TO STANK

Sixteenth Water let into Lake Providence Canal, constructed by Grant's communication via the Tensas, Black and Red rivers, into the Mississippi seventh—Union gunboat Barataria below Vicksburg; a vast extent of burned by her officers in consequence country was flooded by this operation.

A rebel privateer, just about to sail from San Francisco, was seized by United States officers in that harbor.

rebel cavalry and infantry near Kelly's Marshal General of the United States to enforce the Conscription Act.

An indecisive fight occurred berebel cavalry and artillery on the were intrenched, and Union forces failed to carry the works.

Lancaster was sunk by rebel fire.

Major-General Edwin V. Sumner,

1863, should be free, that all slaves ber 31st.) and then under 10 years of age should be Seventh-Reinforcements for Gen-The was carried by the pollowing rivers !! of the 48 counties no election was held from a rebel battery. in consequence of the rebel occupation. Yazoo Pass expedi

troops at Brentwood, Tenn., were at-tucked by 5,000 rebel cavalry under and returned to Halena, Arkansas, Wheeler, Forrest and Wharton; they Another vain attempt was made to surrendered after a feeble resistance, giving up all the Government property at that place; the rebels were pursued by Gen. Green Clay Smith, and within six miles of Brentwood he retook all the wagons and ammunition, but being beset by a superior force, destroyed Tenn. them; Union loss, 16 killed, wounded and missing; rebel loss, 15 killed and

wounded, and 50 prisoners.
Point Pleasant, Western Virginia, captured by 700 rebels under General

was held by United States troops; coran was held harmless for the act. Major-General Foster had arrived there the day before, in order to make the proper defense; the town was soon surrounded by the rebel troops, rendering assent for the act.

Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry attacked near Williamsburg, Virginia, but the rebels were repulsed with some loss. dering escape from it very dangerous; Carried on for many days.

The President of the United States

issued a Proclamation recommending the observance of the 20th of April as a day of Fasting and Prayer.

Thirty-first-General Pegram, with more; the rebels were driven across the Cumberland, losing 300 killed,

among the killed during this action open Gavernment depositories of was the young and gallant Lieutenant stores and work but food and clothing; commander A. Boyd Cummings, of the militia called out to suppress disturblast twelve monthspore

Union gumbbat Diana captured by rebels at Pattersonville, La. soldiers, above Vicksburg to open in Sith General Mitchell broke up rebel camp at Green Hill, Tenn

of her striking a snag in Amite rever,

Accept made on Port Sunter by a fleet of eight iron-clad Monitors and Seventeenth General Averill routed the frigate New Ironsides, under Command of Admiral Dupont, opening fire ford, on the Rappahannock at the distance of 1,700 wards; the Col. J. B. Fry appointed Provost- Ironsides ran aground and became unmanagable, the other ships went into action a the refield forts and abatteries responded vigoronsly; the Keokuk, tween 11th Pennsylvania cavalry and which was within 600 yards of Fort Sumter, was struck minety times in Blackwater river, Virginia; rebels half an hour by shot from rifled cannon of heavy caliber: Many of these shots went through the ship, and the Eighteenth-In attempting to pass next morning it was found to be in a rebel works at Vicksburg, Union ram sinking condition; the crew escaped, Switzerland, washing red land the ram and shortly after the Keokuk sank the engagement was kept up from 1 Twenty-first-Blockade runner Nicho- until 4: o'clock, when the fleet retired, lao I, captured off the coast of North baving battered Sumter terribly; but Carolina, with load of arms and muni- aut baving accomplished much else.

Cavalry expedition untler Colonel Straight left Murfreesboro for a raid died at his residencea Syraeuse, N. Y. through Georgia and Alabama; they Twenty-second-Union garrison of together with forces under General Mount Sterling, Kentucky, captured Dodge, secomplished much damage by after a gallant resistance by the rebel tearing up railroads, burning bridges, Colonel Clarke; the town was burned etc., but after several engagements were captured near Rome, Georgia Twenty-fourth-People of West Vir- the rebels then brutally treated and ginia voted upon the amendment to imprisoned Colonel S, and his officers, their Constitution, proposing that all and have refused to exchange them up children of slives born after July 4, to the date of this record (Decem-

free at the age of 21 years, and that eral Foster, who was besieged at all slaves between 10 and 21 years Washington, North Carolina, were of age should be free at the age of 25, driven back by rebel batteries on Tar

Eighth-Union gunboat Washingagainst the amendment, 572; majority ton blown up and twelve lives lost, on for the amendment, 22,746; in 10 of Broad River, South Carolina, by a shot

Yazoo Pass expedition from Grant's Twenty-Fifth About, 300 U. States army having fruitlessly besieged Fort

reinforce General Foster, at Washington, North Carolina, by troops from Newbern.

Tenth Robel Van Dorn, with about 15,000 men, repulsed, with severe loss, by Generel Granger, ut Franklin,

Eleventh Blockade strange Stone wall Jackson run ashore near Charleston and burned.

Tweifth-Licutenant Colonel Kimball, of New York, shot dead near Jenkins, and recaptured by Union Suffolk, Virginia, by General Corco-Thirtieth—Rebels began investment of Washington, North Carolina, which

previously captimed by the rebels, atskirmishing and artillery firing was tacked by soveral Union gunboats and General Dodge recaptured Tuscumbia, blown up; rebel loss, 130 killed, Ala. wounded and captured; Union loss, Tu

> The famous "Order No. 38," issued by General Burnside, commanding Department of the Ohio, declaring yond the Union lines

ond the Union lines.

General Steele's expedition returned Therity math.—Rebel envalry made tidling.

APRIL.

APRIL.

First—Bread riot at Richmond, Virregion, amounting to \$3,000,000 in erally. wounded and prisoners; Union loss, to Greenville, Mississippi, above Vieks- raids in a number of places in West

all the other vessels were repulsed; gints; rioters mostly women, broke property seized and destroyed; rebel guerrillas were also attacked and disgreerillas were also attacked and dis-persed; the expedition was fitted out Cape Girardeau, Mo. to purish the people of that section for the participation in guerrilla op-erationem bas section and one vi

Troops under General Weitzel, ope rating in Teche county Louisiana, captured the rebel intrenchments at New Iberla, which were abandoned; the steamer Corine was captured at the cavalry force under General this places the rabels burned seven also crossed; the corps of General States and two of their gundles, sickles and Sedgund boats, the Diana, Captured from the United States, and Hart.

United States troops under General Grover, operating in conjunction with those under General Weitzel, met the enemy at Irish Bend, Louisiana; a smart encounter ensued, and the rebels were defeated/ ta or

Sixteenth Union steamer Escort having now past rebel batteries, reached Newbern, North Carolina with General Foster and a portion of his staff on board: Seven Union gunboats and three transports ran past rebel batteries at Vicksburg; no dam-age was done except to one transport, five hours and thirty minutes, but the which was set on fire by rebel shells upper batteries were difficult to reach and burned,

General Stoneman's cavalty started from the Army of the Potomac, for a raid through the rebel lines.

Seventeenth.—Col. Grierson left the Union lines at La Grange, Miss., for a raid through the State of Mississippi; his force comprised about 1,200 cavalry; they burned the rebel depot and stores at Okalona, and the depot, locomotive and cars at Newton; they exploded an ordnance train containing 3,000 shells, and intended for the rebel batteries at Vicksburg; they burned all the bridges between New ton and Meridian, and the rebel ord-nance works at Enterprise, and then returned to Newton; from thence they went to Jackson, burning all the brid ges on their route, and the great bridge over Pearl River; they followed the Jackson and New Orleans Railroad to the Louisiana line, and evaded a force of 5,000 rebels at Clinton; finally they reached the Union lines at Baton Ronge, Louisiana, May the 1st, having captured on their route 500 rebel prisoners, and several hundred contrabands; they traversed Mississippi from one end to the other, cutting every Another vain attempt was made to railroad and doing immense damage all along their devious route.

Eighteenth .- Rebel camp at Celina, Tenn., broken up by Union troops under Cole Graham, rebels lost heavy amount of stores, with several transports; rebels repulsed at Fayetteville, Alagaby Col. Harrison's force.

Nineteenth -- Rebel battery on the Nansemond river captured by Union troops under Gen. Getty; about 160 rebels and five guns captured.
Opelousas, La., occupied by Union

troops under Gen. Grover. Twenty first .- State of West Vir-

ginia admitted into the Union by pro-

clamation of President Lincoln. Gen. Reynolds captured McMinnfem., with trains of cars

ons, stores and prisoners. Several transports from Grant's army ran rebel batteries at Vicksburg. Twenty-third .... Union force under

Twenty-fifth.—Gallant defence of Greenland Gap, West Virginia, by less than a full company of an allinois regiment against an bverwhelming rubel force under General Jones; after nearly 3,000 rebels, had an engage that all persons aiding rebels should a fierce fight Union forces surrendered, ment at Somerset, Ky., with about be punished with death, and that the having killed and wounded more rebels ympathizers should be sent beels than the full number of their own

Heavy Horce of the Angua

Preble, burned at Persacola was the result of accident.

Twenty ninth. + A portion of the a

my of the Rotomac, under Gen Howard, Slocum and Meade, cr the Rappahannock at Kelley's Fredericksburg ; there was some sistance by the rebel pickets and ske mishers, which was soon overcome upon the right the corps of Meads in the advance, marched to Chancelon ville, ten miles southwest of Freder icksburg, and in the rear of that tom tration of the great body of the Fede ral troops.

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Rebel batteries of Grand Gulf La were attacked by the United States fleet under Admiral Porter; the lower batteries were silenced after a fight of by the artillery of the boats; at 6 o'clock in the evening all the gunboan passed by the batteries; Federal loss twenty-four killed and fifty-six wound ed; on the rebel side the commander of the forts, Colonel Wade, was killed and several more were killed and wounded. Fairmont, West Virginia was captured by rebel cavalry under General Jones, 5,000 strong; it was defended by 300 Federal soldiers, who made a good fight, but being surround ed were compelled to surrender; th rebels destroyed the suspension bridge over the Monongahela, one of the fine structures of the kind, in the Unit

Thirtieth.—General Grant's and crossed the Mississippi at Bruinsburg thus enabling him to turn Grand Golf and execute a brilliant maneuver, los ing to the capture of Vicksburg. [To be continued.]

# FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

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February 8th, 1864.

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